



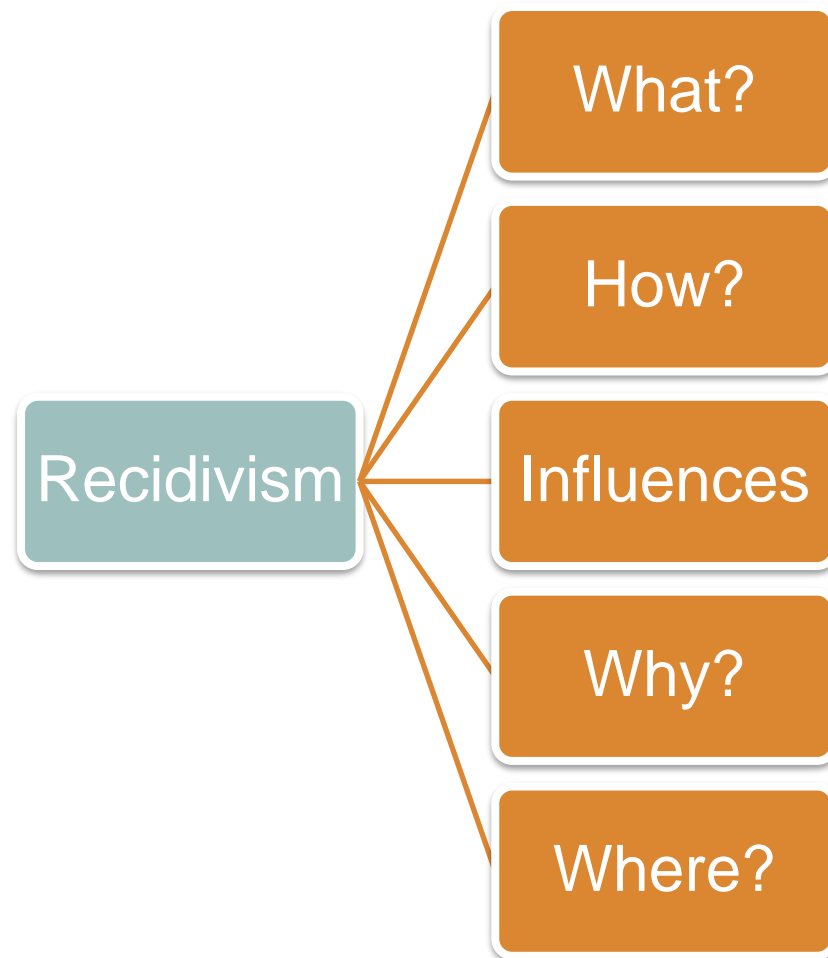
Re-Examining Recidivism

Carolina M. Corpus-Ybarra

Research Specialist

TJJD Research & Planning Division

Overview



What?



Definition

Noun

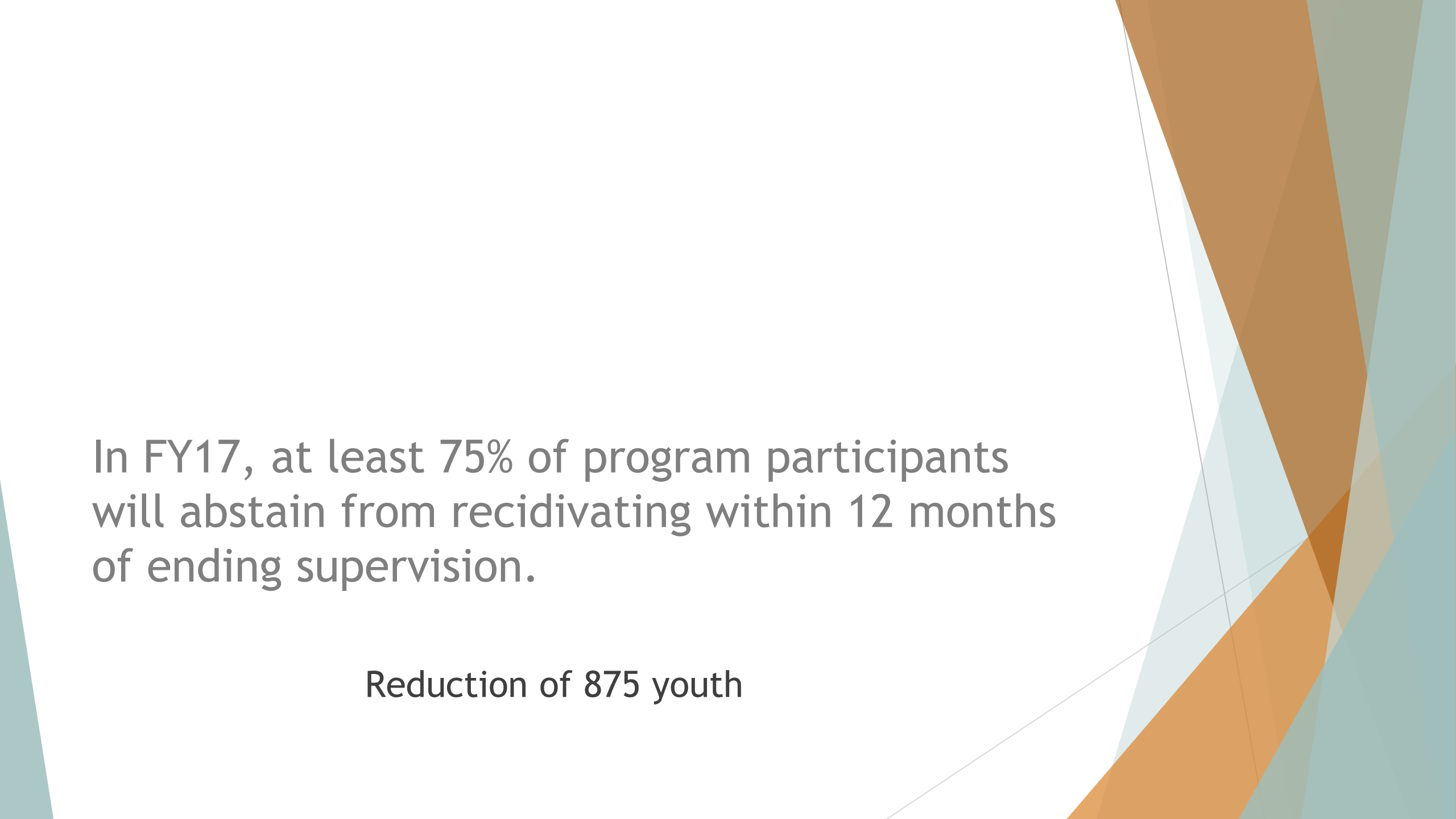
1. repeated or habitual relapse, as into crime.
2. *Psychiatry*. the chronic tendency toward repetition of criminal or antisocial behavior patterns.

Dictionary.com

Disposition to Supervision One-Year Recidivism

				Cohort Year											
				2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
Disposition to Supervision	Probation	Re-Offense	No Re-Offense	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %
			Re-Offended	5265	34.8%	4750	35.2%	4300	34.1%	4093	35.3%	3739	33.6%	3453	33.5%
		Re-Adjudication	No Re-Adjudication	13136	86.7%	11743	87.0%	11010	87.3%	10025	86.4%	9681	87.1%	9068	87.9%
			Re-Adjudication	2015	13.3%	1753	13.0%	1608	12.7%	1579	13.6%	1435	12.9%	1244	12.1%
	Incarceration	No Incarceration		14606	96.4%	13075	96.9%	12163	96.4%	11159	96.2%	10737	96.6%	9928	96.3%
		Incarceration		545	3.6%	421	3.1%	455	3.6%	445	3.8%	379	3.4%	384	3.7%

In FY16, statewide, 33.5% of youth on formal probation re-offended within 1 year.



In FY17, at least 75% of program participants will abstain from recidivating within 12 months of ending supervision.

Reduction of 875 youth

It is what it is...

What is it?

- ▶ Recidivism is **NOT**
 - ▶ “Live time” measure
 - ▶ Reflection of individual case details
- ▶ Recidivism **IS**
 - ▶ Measure of past group behavior

Available Recidivism Analysis

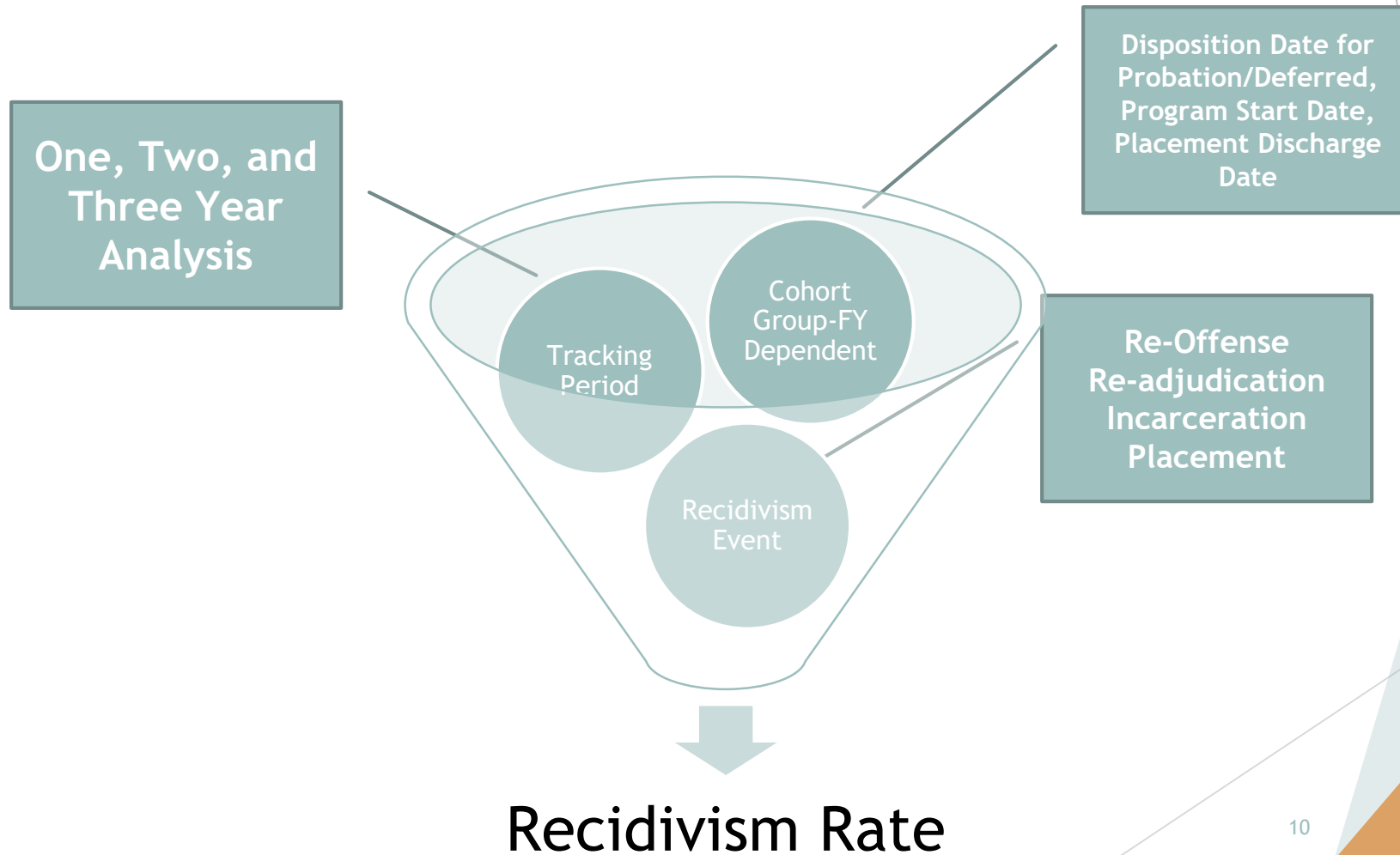
- ▶ Disposition to Supervision (Deferred & Probation)
 - ▶ Re-Offense (referral & arrest)
 - ▶ Re-Adjudication
 - ▶ Incarceration (TJJD & TDCJ)
 - ▶ Secure Placement
- ▶ Exiting Placement (Secure and Non-Secure)
 - ▶ Re-Offense (referral & arrest)
 - ▶ Re-Adjudication
 - ▶ Incarceration (TJJD & TDCJ)
 - ▶ Re-Placement into secure facility
- ▶ Starting Programs

How?



Components of TJJD Research

Recidivism Definition



In FY16, statewide, 33.5% of youth on formal probation re-offended within 1 year.

Cohort Group



Statewide Population = 10,312



- 3,453



= 6,859



Year 2 Population = 6,859



- # of Recidivists



= Remaining Population
Total

Recidivism Events

- ▶ **Re-Offense Rate** Tracks whether a re-arrest or re-referral event has occurred, either in the juvenile or adult system.
- ▶ **Re-Adjudication Rate** Tracks whether the youth was re-adjudicated in either juvenile or adult court. Adjudication includes receiving a disposition of probation, modified probation, TJJD commitment, or adult certification.
- ▶ **Incarceration Rate** Includes dispositions to the TJJD for a felony-level offense or violation of felony probation as well as incarcerations in the adult system.
- ▶ **Placement Rate** Tracks subsequent dispositions to a secure placement for any offense.

Tracking Period

1 Year Recidivism	Recidivism Event:	FY18 (9/1/17 - 8/31/18)
	Disposition Event:	FY17 (9/1/16 - 8/31/18)

2 Year Recidivism	Recidivism Event:	FY18 (9/1/17 - 8/31/18)
		FY17 (9/1/16 - 8/31/17)
	Disposition Event:	FY16 (9/1/15 - 8/31/16)

3 Year Recidivism	Recidivism Event:	FY18 (9/1/17 - 8/31/18)
		FY17 (9/1/16 - 8/31/17)
		FY16 (9/1/15 - 8/31/16)
	Disposition Event:	FY15 (9/1/14 - 8/31/15)

Calculation

$(\text{Count of Cohort with Recidivism Event} / \text{Total Cohort Count}) \times 100 = \text{Recidivism Rate}$

FY16

		Count	Rate
Probation	No Re-Offense	6,859	66.5%
	Re-Offended	3,453	33.5%
	Total	10,312	100.0%

Calculation: $(3,453 / 10,312) \times 100 = 33.485\%$

Caveats

- ▶ All juveniles in cohort **MUST** have complete data for the **ENTIRE** study period
 - ▶ If no DPS/adult data, juveniles older than 16 must be excluded for one year analysis
- ▶ Supervision cohorts selected by disposition date for given fiscal year
 - ▶ Only select those with a match to DPS file
- ▶ Incomplete or incorrect data may skew your rate
- ▶ If a youth has multiple dispositions to supervision in a single year, the first disposition is followed

Why this method?

- ▶ This methodology/definition matches the methodology adopted and used by the LBB
- ▶ Use of disposition date for probation and deferred supervision allows us to quantify recidivism events that occur before end of supervision
- ▶ Allows other jurisdictions to evaluate our rates in comparison to theirs

Influences



System Behavior

VS. Youth Behavior



Departmental Influences

- Re-referrals
- Re-adjudications
- Re-Placement
- Cohort sizes

Policies, Procedures, and Practices

External Influences

- Re-referrals - Law Enforcement
- Re-adjudications - Prosecutorial and Judicial practices
- Re-Placement - Judicial practices

Policies, Procedures, and Practices

Why?





BUDGET

Common Uses of Recidivism Data



Measure

- Against prior performance
- New programs and/or practices



Inform

- Cost-benefit analysis
- Advocate for funding



Examine

- Subgroups of youth
- Impact of policy and/or budget changes

Mandate

Sec. 51.01. PURPOSE AND INTERPRETATION.

This title shall be construed to effectuate the following public purposes:

- (1) to provide for the protection of the public and public safety;**
- (2) consistent with the protection of the public and public safety:
 - (A) to promote the concept of punishment for criminal acts;
 - (B) to remove, where appropriate, the taint of criminality from children committing certain unlawful acts; and
 - (C) to provide treatment, training, and rehabilitation that emphasizes the accountability and responsibility of both the parent and the child for the child's conduct;
- (3) to provide for the care, the protection, and the wholesome moral, mental, and physical development of children coming within its provisions;**
- (4) to protect the welfare of the community and to control the commission of unlawful acts by children;**
- (5) to achieve the foregoing purposes in a family environment whenever possible, separating the child from the child's parents only when necessary for the child's welfare or in the interest of public safety and when a child is removed from the child's family, to give the child the care that should be provided by parents; and
- (6) to provide a simple judicial procedure through which the provisions of this title are executed and enforced and in which the parties are assured a fair hearing and their constitutional and other legal rights recognized and enforced.

Acts 1973, 63rd Leg., p. 1460, ch. 544, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1973. Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 262, Sec. 2, eff. Jan. 1, 1996.

Where?

Where is Recidivism used?

SYSTEM USES

- ▶ Probation Fact Sheets
- ▶ Annual Recidivism Run
- ▶ Outcome Evaluations
- ▶ Grant Applications
 - ▶ TJJD - Discretionary State Aid
 - ▶ Other Grant Opportunities

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- ▶ Goal A: Community Juvenile Justice) recidivism measures:
 - ▶ Re-Referral Rate
 - ▶ Adjudication Rate
 - ▶ Referral Rate for juveniles served by Grant S/T funded P&I programs
- ▶ Goal B: State-Operated Programs and Services recidivism measures.

Key takeaways

- ★ Recidivism definition parameters and methodology should be guided by focus and need.
- ★ System behavior, including policies, practices and procedures influence recidivism outcomes.
- ★ Understanding your recidivism rates can help inform decisions that directly impact youth and department resources.

Questions?

Contact information:

Carolina M. Corpus-Ybarra

(512) 490-7258

Carolina.Corpus-Ybarra@tjjd.texas.gov